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Report No. 2383/3384/1 _ 3 APR 1963

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ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

ADMIRALTY ENGINEERING LABORATORY

WEST DRAYTON, MIDDLESEX



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REPORT NO. 2383/3384/1

DATE 3 APR 1963

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

ADMIRALTY ENGINEERING LABORATORY

WEST DRAYTON, MIDDLESEX.

HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER

Investigators: -

A.W. Blane, A.H-W.C., Graduate I.E.E.

E.C. Tapper, B.Sc.

D.J. Parsons

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SUMMARY

The development of a portable harmonic response tester for a.c. serve systems is described up to the construction of the laboratory prototype model. The equipment is largely transisterised and provision is made for incorporating a d.c. adaptor, the design of which is discussed, at a later date.

Alternative Commencers

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HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER

1. INTRODUCTION

A harmonic response tester for servo systems was developed at the Laboratory in 1954 and 4 models were constructed. The evaluation and use of these instruments for obtaining Nyquist diagrams for weapon-control servo systems showed a number of limitations in their electrical characteristics. In addition the two units comprising the tester were too heavy for easy portability.

A start was made in 1959 to design a transistorised version incorporating a number of refinements. Many difficulties were experienced during the early development, largely because of the limited range of transistors available; as silicon types became available, difficulties due to d.c. drifts were gradually eliminated.

Considerable effort was expended in designing an amplifier suitable for a dual tester (for a.c. and d.c. servo systems) but the required closed-loop gain was 1000 and the versions developed proved insufficiently stable. Eventually it was decided to concentrate on a model suitable for a.c. only, which would cater for the majority of Service systems. The agreed specification for this version is shown in the appendix, and a general view of the equipment is shown in Fig.1.

2. BASIC SYSTEM (Fig. 2)

The tester was designed for analysis of servo systems employing a 400 o/s carrier and provision is also made for operation on 1100 o/s supplies (to be tested).

The signal generator section has a maximum output of 10V (peak) into a load of minimum impedance 1 $k\Omega$, and its modulation frequency can be set (in 2 ranges) from 0.15 to 50 o/s. An additional facility gives a frequency sweep from the set frequency to zero. Provision is made for variable reset.

The amplitude and phase measuring section has an input impedance of more than 1 M Ω with both input and output terminals isolated from earth and each other. A.C. (i.e. modulated carrier) signals only can be accepted. Amplitude is read directly while phase change is obtained by a nulling method.

A stabilised power supply unit provides d.c. rail voltages of +20, 0 and -20V.

3. SIGNAL GENERATOR (Fig. 3)

The signal generator incorporates a gearbox in which two
Type 11 CX4b synchros geared 10:1 are driven by a velodyne system.
The speed of the velodyne system thus determines the modulation
frequency of the 400 c/s signal. Sise 18 motor and tachogenerators
are used and the gearbox is screened to reduce interference generated
by their commutators.

A simple d.c. amplifier provides the drive for the motor, with negative feedback from the tachogenerator. The frequency is set by a logarithmic potentiometer (RV4) which gives good setting control at the low speeds.

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2.

The maximum frequency of 5 c/s on low range (50 c/s on high range) is preset by feedback adjustment (RV2); the minimum frequency, about 0.15 c/s, is preset by a bias adjustment (RV3).

A frequency sweep which has a choice of two decay times can be selected by SW7.

A switched output transformer provides an output which can be set over the range of 0 to 10V (peak) with an error of less than 1 mV (peak).

4. RESET AMPLIFIER (Fig. 4)

A resetting device can be inserted in series with the generator output to give a variable value of feedback in ranges 0-5%, 5-10%, 10-20%, 20-50% and 50-100%. It is essentially a transformer-coupled amplifier with a push-pull output employing overall feedback for gain control.

5. AMPLITUDE MEASUREMENT (Fig. 5)

The response signals from the servo under analysis are connected to the reset and amplitude amplifiers by a screened unit containing a high-impedance isolating transformer and a double triode with buffer-stage transistors.

The range switch SW8 allows direct reading of signals at ranges 10 mV, 100 mV, 1V and 10V.

The amplitude amplifier is a.c. coupled with considerable local feedback on each stage, the overall voltage gain being adjusted to 1000. Its output is connected through separate demodulating circuits to the amplitude metering circuit and the phase measuring circuit.

The output from the demodulator in the metering circuit is virtually the peak-to-peak value of the modulation which is referred to the base of the first emitter-follower. As the meter is calibrated to measure 20V peak-to-peak and the amplifier overall gain is 1000, the most sensitive f.s.d. is when 20 mV peak-to-peak is applied. Because of diode voltage drops in the demodulator, the smallest signal measurable is 2 mV peak-to-peak, and the scale (marked 0-10V) has the lower portion obliterated.

6. PHASE MEASUREMENT (Fig. 6)

A Type 11 CT4b synchro is included in the phase measuring circuit and the phase of its output may be set by hand to any desired value with respect to the response signal. It is connected to the Type 11 CX4b synchros in the signal generator.

The output of the Type 11 CT4B synchro is fed via a reference transformer to a demodulator summing circuit in which it is added to the error-signal output of the amplitude amplifier. The sum of the voltage is fed to the grids of a pair of electrometer triodes controlling an emitter-pair coupled through a centre-zero microammeter.

When the phase change is nulled correctly the meter needle swings equally about the centre, the frequency and amplitude of swing being dependent on the modulation frequency.

Provision is made for quiescent balance of the electrometer triodes.

3.

7. POWER SUPPLY UNIT (Fig. 7)

The power supply circuit is conventional and consists of two linked identical full-wave rectifier circuits fed from a transformer. The 25V supply for the signal generator velodyne is also derived via rectifiers from the same transformer.

The unit also includes switches used for setting up the amplifiers and making pre-operational checks. The mains input switch is contained on a separate chassis (Fig. 3).

8. FIRST LABORATORY PROTOTYPE

The first prototype uses IMHOF modular chassis mounted in two 19 x 7 in. frames bolted together, making the overall size $20 \times 16 \times 11$ in. Most of the transistor circuitry is mounted on VEROBOARD and the units plug into MICROCON sockets.

A further report will describe the use of this unit on various servo systems.

9. SECOND LABORATORY PROTOTYPE

A number of improvements will be made in the design and construction of the second model and may be applied retrospectively to the first.

These include:

- (a) Use of smaller meters which will reduce the width of the amplitude and phase measuring units and the signal generator unit to 4 in.
- (b) Rodosign of the gearbox so that the fast-driven synchro is declutched when the signal generator is being used on the low-frequency range. The use of an in-line motortachogenerator is also being considered.
- (c) Redosign of the phase indicator to replace the present gearing, dial and geneva wheel mechanism by a counter.

10. D.C. ADAPTOR

Provision is made for the inclusion of a d.c. adaptor in Model 1. It is envisaged that this would take the form of a low-gain d.c. amplifier (chopper-stabilised) followed by a modulator. It would also include a demodulator for the signal generator.

There are considerable difficulties in developing this circuitry and it may be decided that the limited use with d.c. does not justify the over-complication of the tester.

HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER

APPENDIX

Specification for Harmonic Response Tester -115V, 400 c/s Servo Systems

(200V, 1100 c/s systems with minor modifications)

(a)	Signal levels	1 mV to 10V peak of carrier
(b)	Minimum tester input impedance	> 1 H Ω
(0)	Modulation frequency range	0.15 to 5 c/s 5 to 50 c/s
(d)	Sweep frequency exponential decay time constants	30 seconds 140 seconds
(e)	Minimum load impedance	1 kΩ
(f)	Maximum load voltage	10V peak
(g)	Accuracy of phase measurement	2 ⁰
(h)	Response amplitude	1 mV to 10V peak
(i)	Resetting control steps	0:5:10:20:50:100%
(j)	Input	Isolated (earth and output)
(k)	Output	Isolated (earth and input)
(1)	Power supply	As for serve under test

TABLE 1 (Page 1)

HARLONIC PEOPINSE TESTER COMPONENTS LUST

Circuit Raf.	Description	Peut. No.	Valuo	Tol.	Rating
Resistors			Chms		Watts
R1 ;	Composition G-1	! ! 0215281 {	2., 2K	5	1 4
R2	7,	021-6:45	220X	5 "	ii
R3	if	021-6965	1 M	11	
R4.	it	021-6129	1201	1 11	19
R5	π	021-6051	27K	H	, p
R6, R7, R8	II	0216001	10K	14	- 11
R9	ıt	021-521	133	11	11
R10	11	021-5021	15	"	!
R11	#	021-6129	1 20K	"	п
R12	"	021-6962	1 OM	"	12 10 11
R13	il	021-0796	18K	1	्र ह
R14	n	021-072	1.8K	, n	2
R15	t:	021-0652	183	"	
R16	H .		20	"	
R17	31	021-6101	2.63	5 "	14
R18	3	021-5341	6.8%	"	
R19	#	021-6101	58K	"	, ,
R20	H H	(12' - 5271	1.8%	, ,	, ,
R21	11 1;	021-6101	68K	, ,	, ,
R22	11	021-5341	6.8K	,,,	, ,
R23	11 11	021-5211	560	"	
R24	11	021-6925	330X 6.8X	, ,	
R25		02:15341	330		f
R26	Wire Wound	1 02: -5274	1.8K	11	124
R27	Composition G-1	02: -5271	100	2	11
R28, 29	Composition G-1	0215620	320	 	1
R30, 31, 32	Composition G-1	021-5640	1K	"	ñ
R33, 34. R35, 36	11	321-6211	1 OK	1 11	-
R37, 38	11	021-5800	4.7K	"	77
R39, 40 41	11	021-6450	1001		
R42	11	021-5720	2,2K	н	"
R43	H	021-6350	39K	"	
R44	11	021-6291	22K	"	n n
R45, 46	11	021-6271	18K	, ,	11
R47	11	02:-6370	47K	"	
R48	п	021-5640	1K	"	"
R49	tt	021-0778	10K	1 1	1 8
R50, 51	11	021-0727	2K	"	
R52, 53, 54	"	021-0706	1K	"	
R55	11	021-0790	15K	"	, ,
R56	;I	021-0715	1.5%		
R57	11	021-0706	1K	"	, ,
R58	"	021-0709	1.1X	, ,,	11
R59	11	021-0778	10K 2K	"	n
R60, 61	11	021 -0727 021 -0706	1 K	, ,	и
R62		021-6211	10%	2	
R63, 64, 65	;;	021-5341	6.8K	1 1	1
R66	,,	021-6251	15K		
R67 R68		C21-5640	1K		
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TABLE 1 (Page 2)

HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER COMPONENTS LIST

Circuit Ref.	Description	Patt.	Value	Tol.	Rating
ner.	DOBOTTO				1
Resistors (contd.)			Ohms		Watts
R69, 70 R71, 72 R73, 74 R75, 76	Composition G-1	021-6962 021-6962 021-6121 021-5251	10M 10M 100K 1.2K	5 " "	1 2 1 4 1
R77, 78 R79, 80	H H	021 -6041 021 -5101	22K 68	"	**
R81, 82 R83, 84 R85, 86 R87, 88 R89, 90 R91 R92, 93 R94, 95	Wire Wound Composition G-1 " Wire Wound Composition G-1 "	021 -5701 1. P. 52443 021 -5640 021 -5581 024-5001 021 -6211 021 -0849 021 -0849	1.8K 3 1K 560 1 10K 100K 100K	2 2 2 10 2 2 2	+12 21 -14-15-514-14-15 #
Potent	iometers				
RV 1 RV 2 RV 3 RV 4	RVC 15A Trimpotr. " Log-potr.	01 1- 9467 972 - 7194	50K 20K 10K 25K	20 10 10	14 12 2
RV 5 RV 6	Trimpotr.		5K 1K	10 10	1 27 2
RV 7	Ħ		5K 5	10	1/2
RV 8 RV 9	Trimpotr.		100	10	1/2
RV 10 RV 11 RV 12 RV 13	RV\ 2 " " RVC 15A	011-9861 011-9857 011-9853 011-9468	5K 250 10 100K	10	1 <u>0</u> = 1 - 4
RV 14 RV 15	Trimpotr.		100 100	10	1 2 "
RV 16 RV 17	RV:72 RV#8	011-9853 027-2142	10 10K	10	1 1
Capacitors			<u>μ</u> F		<u>Volts</u>
C1, 2	Electrolytic (TA) (Pollet)	01 2-01 38	140	20	30
C3, 4 C5, 6	Electrolytic (TA)	014-5334	10 10		150
C7, 8, 9, C10, 11	Electrolytic (TA)	014-5297	25 0.1		50
C13 C14	Electrolytic (TA)	01 2-01 38 Z11 5571	140	20 25	30 350
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TABLE 1 (Page 3)

HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER COMPONENTS LIST

Circuit Ref.	Description	Patt. No.	Value	Tol.	Rating	
Capacitors (contd.)			<u>u P</u>		<u>Volts</u>	
C15		012-0600	0.05		250	
C16, 17 C18, 19		Z116311	. 1 1		150	
C2O, 21 C22, 23	Electrolytic (TA)	Z145328	15 15		100	
C24,	Electrolytic (TA) (Pellet)	01 2-01 38	3 x 140	20	30	
C25 C26, 27 C28	n n	11 11	3 x 140 140 2 x 140		H H	
Diode	es					
D1, 2 D3, 4		000-4073		 		
D5, 6 Meter	Rectifier-Test	000-4074				
D7, 8 D9, 10	ZR11	037-2024				
D11, 12 D13, 14	# #	"		1		
D15, 16 D17, 18 D19, 20) D21, 22)	IS113 ZR21	037 – 2000 " 037–2013				
Mete	rs.					
Amplitude B.P.L. 6714/1 5000 Ω/V Phase B.P.L. 8271/2 2010Ω Frequency B.P.L. 8271/1 1800 Ω						
Zene:	r Diodes			ì	<u>Volts</u>	
21 22, 3 24, 5		037-2392 037-2203 037-2205			9.1 6.8 8.2	
26, 7, 8 29, 10, 11		037 – 2392			8.2	
Synchros etc.						
T/F 11CT4B TX 11CX4B Motor 5UD/6662 T.G. 18 PM/R						
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TABLE 1 (Page 4)

HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER COMPONENTS LIST

Circuit Ref.	Description	Patt. No.	Value	Tol.	Rating	
Transi			Туре			
T1, 2	28005	037-2111		Si	NPN	
T3, 4 T5	0C 2O 5	" 037 – 2529		"	PNP	
т6	0029	037-2158		Ge	"	
T7, 8	2 \$ 005	037–2111		Si "	NPN "	
T9, 10 T11, 12	 II	н		н	"	
T13, 14	11	"		"	"	
T15, 16 T17, 18	n n	,,		"	. "	
T19	11	- 11		**	"	
T20	0029	037-2158		Gө	PNP	
T21 T22, 23	28005 28018	037 - 2111 037-2116		Si "	NPN "	
T24, 25	28005	037-2111		11	"	
T26, 27 T28, 29	0023 0077	037-2100 037-2007		Ge "	PNP	
Valves						
V1 V2, 3	12AU7 ME14O1	CV4003 CV2269				
Switch	<u>es</u>			Function		
SW 1	D/P ON-OFF		Main S	/P.		
SW 2	D/P 2 Posn. CS/2P/11/1B CS/1P/10/1B	Painton	Frequency C.O.S. TR1 Primary Tap C.O.S. 0/P Volts Level			
SW 4, 5, 6						
SW 7	S/P 3 Posn.		Run-St			
SW 8	81450/4/A000/A	Ardente	Amplitude Range			
SW 9	3/P 3 Posn.		Cal Run - Dunp			
SW 10	81450/6/AAAO/A	Ardente	% Reset			
SW 11 SW 12	\$1450/6/BBBB/A \$1450/6/BBOO/A	Ardente	Test 1 Test 2			
Transformers		Function				
TR1 RPC 573		Signal Output 90 r.m.s./0-10 Vp.				
TR2	RPC 588	High Impedance Isolating.			•	
TR3	RPC 593 RPC 589	Reset Amplifier Driver. " Push Pull O/P.				
TR5	RPC 578	Reference Voltage.				
TR6	RPC 597	Stab. Power Supply 2(20.5V) 1(25V)				
REPORT NO. 2383/3384/1				383/3384/1		
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HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER.

LABORATORY PROTOTYPE MODEL.

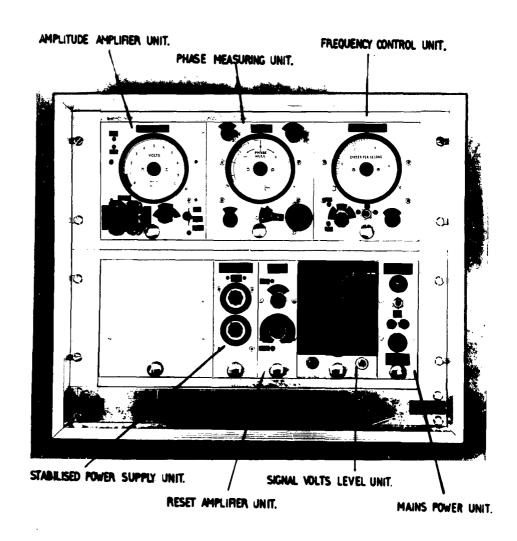
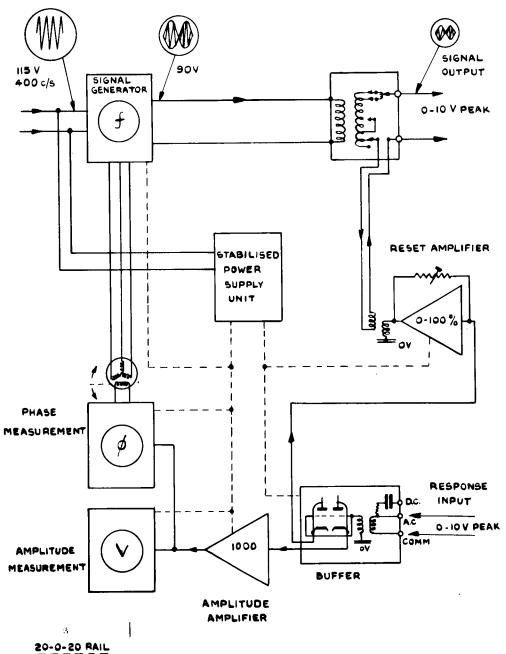


FIG. 2.

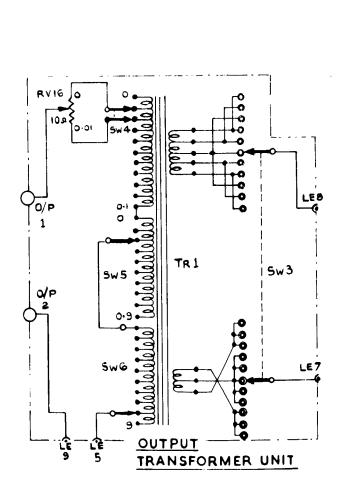
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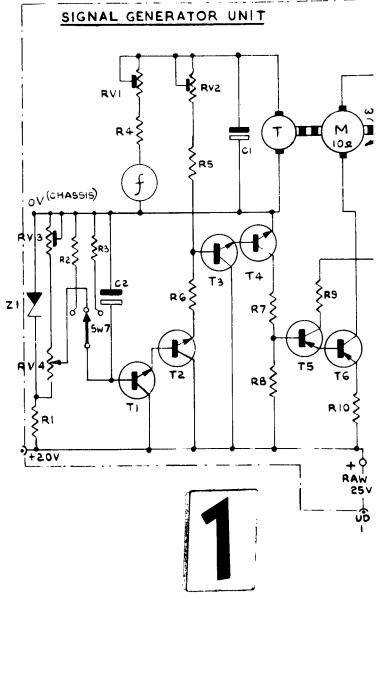
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



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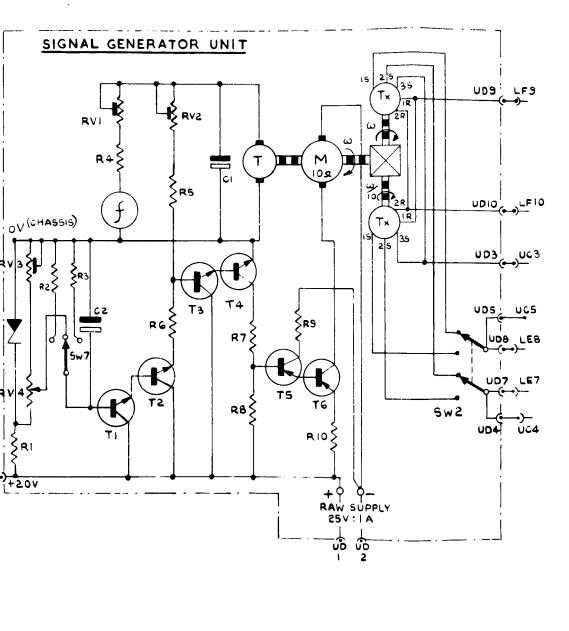
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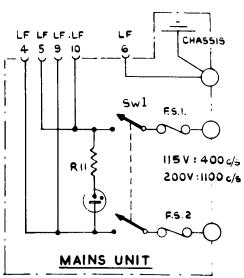


HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER

SIGNAL GENERATOR

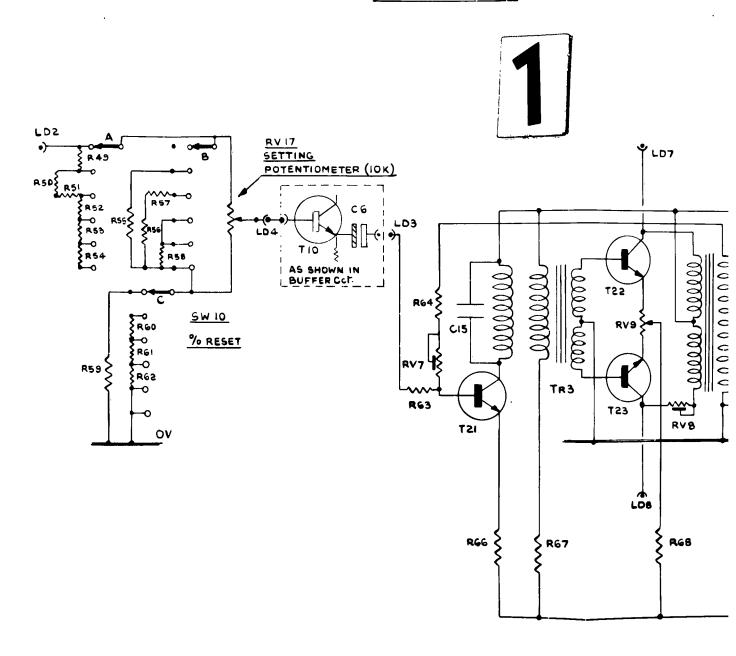






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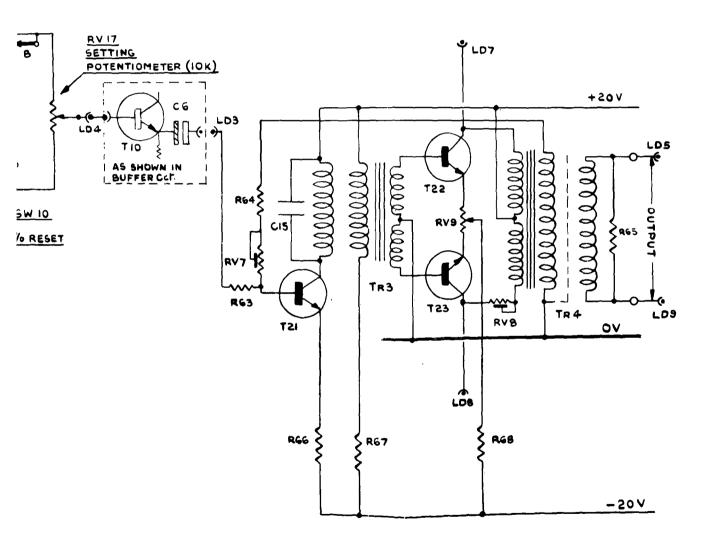
RESET AMPLIFIER



HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER

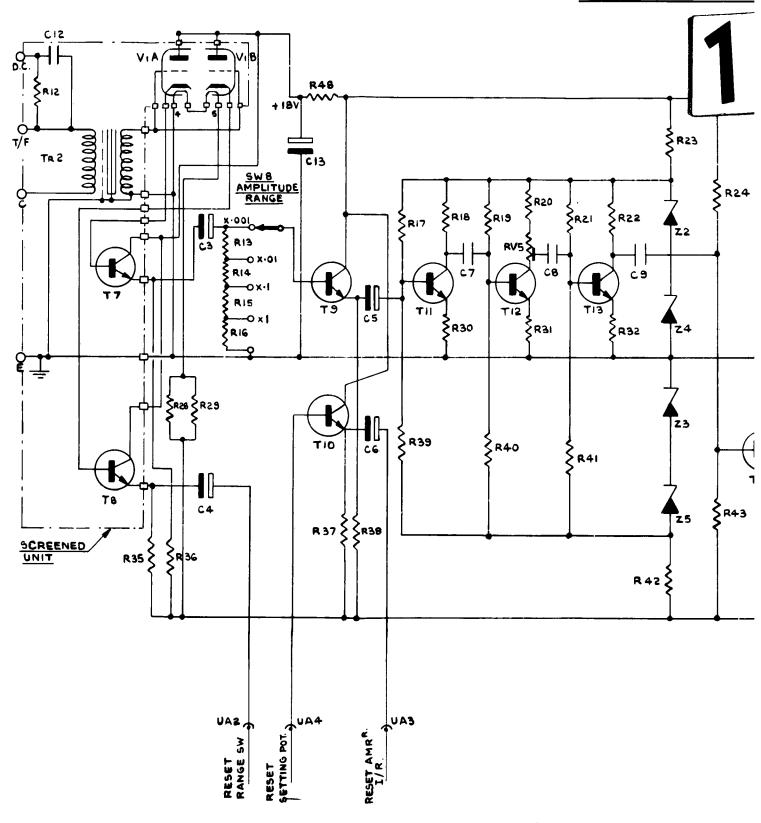
RESET AMPLIFIER





HARMONIC RESPONSE

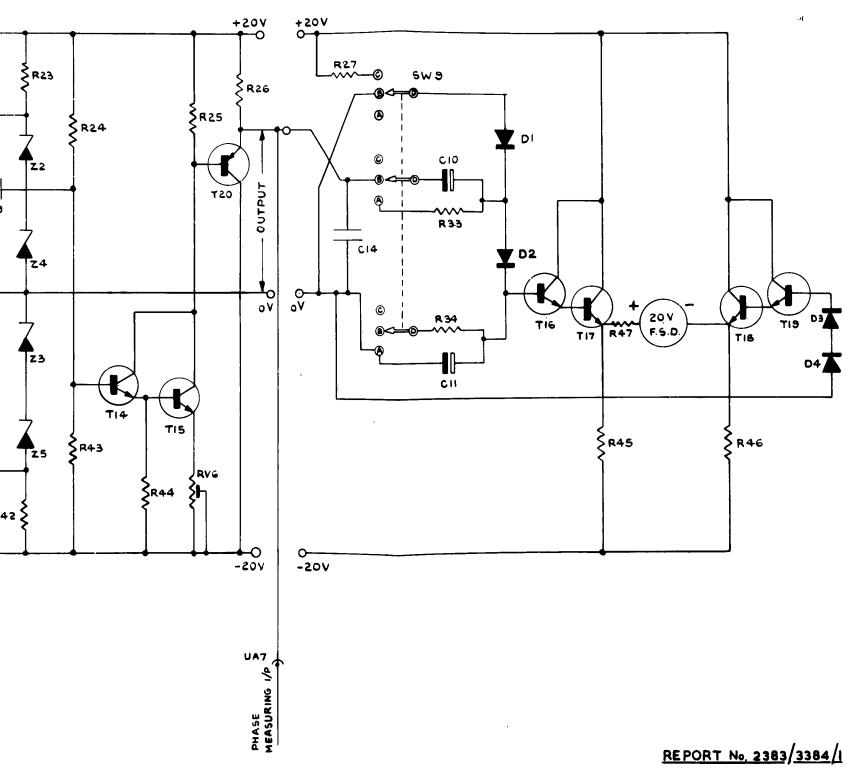
AMPLITUDE AMPLIFIE



RESPONSE TESTER.

UDE AMPLIFIER

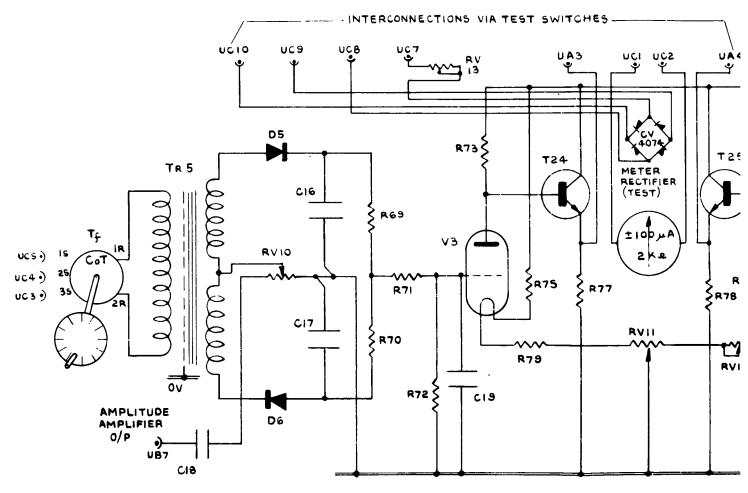




HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER

PHASE MEASURING UNIT

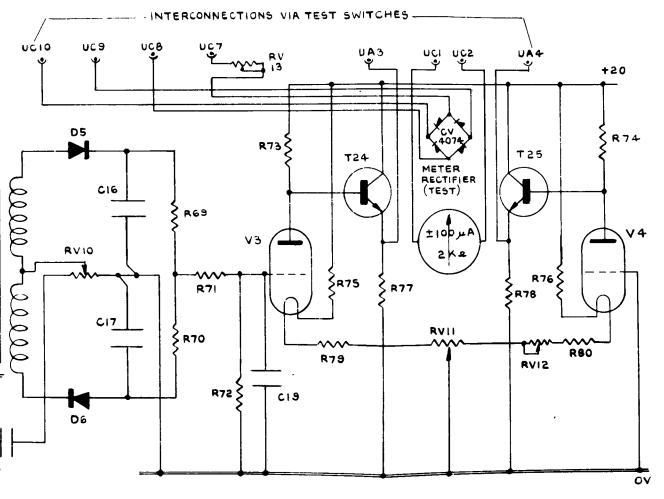




HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER

PHASE MEASURING UNIT





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RESTRIC

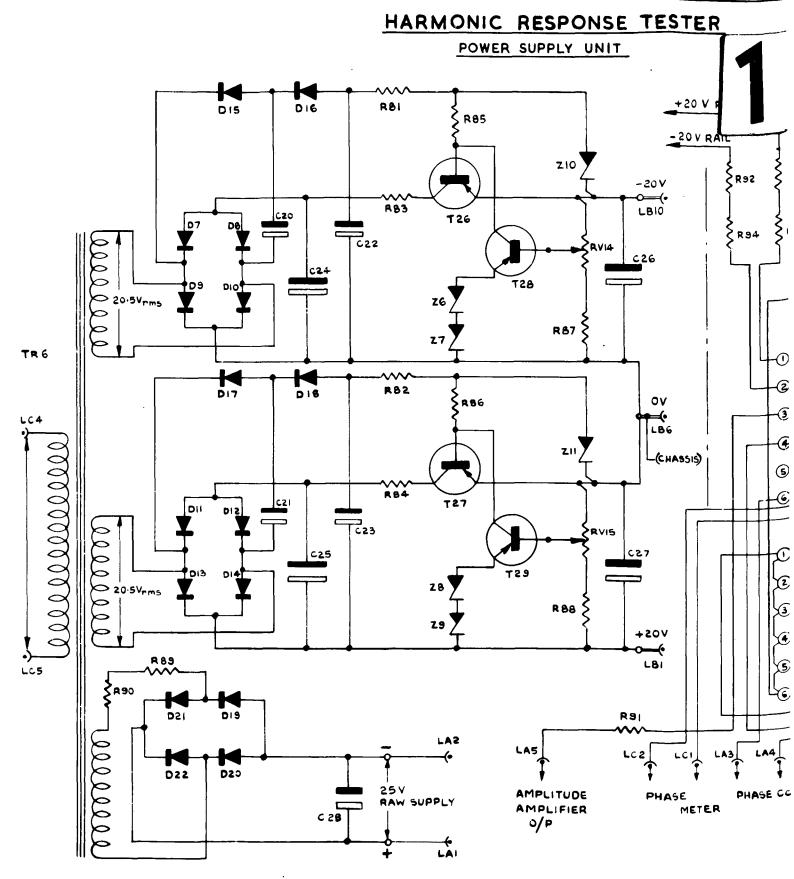
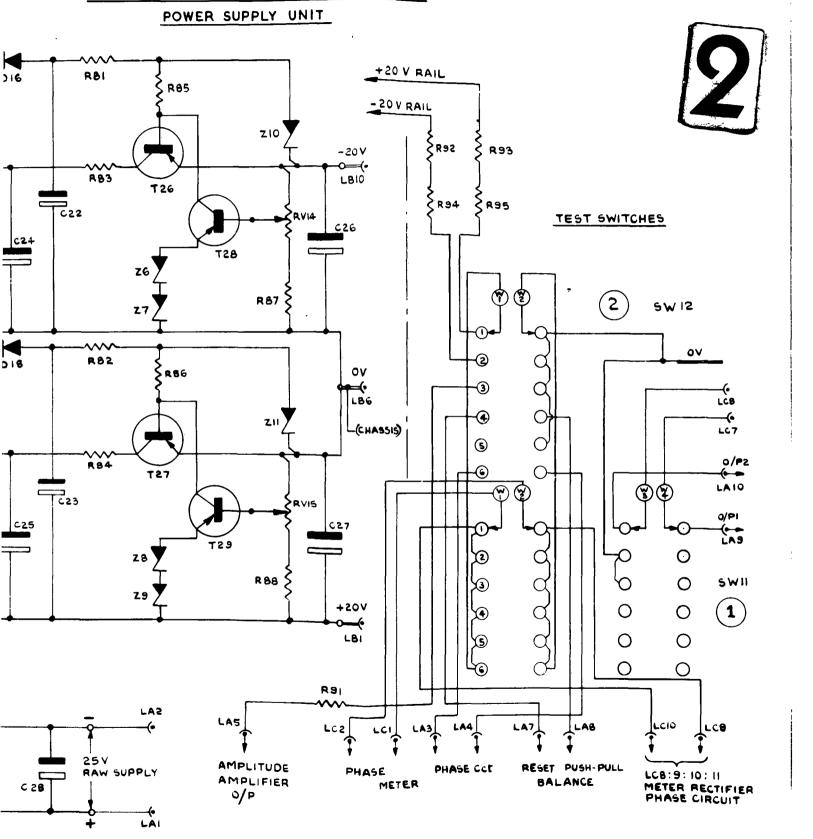


FIG. 7.

HARMONIC RESPONSE TESTER



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